LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-92. Canceled.

Claim 93. (Previously presented) A method for treating non-cholinergic cells damaged from CNS injury, comprising administering to the CNS of a mammal in need thereof, an effective amount of IGF-1, wherein the CNS injury is an injury to the hippocampus.

Claim 94. (Previously presented) A method of treating non-cholinergic cells damaged from CNS injury, comprising administering to the CNS of a mammal in need thereof, an effective amount of a biological analog of IGF-1, wherein the CNS injury is an injury to the hippocampus and further wherein said analog is selected from the group consisting of naturally-occurring analogs, IGF-2, and des 1-3 IGF-1.

Claim 95. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 93, wherein the injury to the hippocampus comprises an injury to the dentate gyrus ~~of treating glial cells damaged from CNS injury, wherein said CNS injury predominantly affects glia, comprising administering to the CNS of a mammal in need thereof, an effective amount of IGF-I, wherein the CNS injury is selected from the group consisting of periventricular lucomalacia, carbon monoxide inhalation, ammonia intoxication, and gaseous intoxication~~.

Claim 96. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 94, wherein the injury to the hippocampus comprises an injury to the dentate gyrus ~~of treating glial cells damaged from CNS injury, wherein said CNS injury predominantly affects glia, comprising administering to the CNS~~

~~of a mammal in need thereof, an effective amount of a biological analog of IGF-1 said analog is selected from the group consisting of naturally-occurring analogs, IGF-2, and des 1-3 IGF-1, and further wherein the CNS injury is selected from the group consisting of periventricular leucomalacia, carbon monoxide inhalation, ammonia intoxication, and gaseous intoxication~~.

Please add the following new claims:

Claim 97. (New) A method for treating non-cholinergic cells damaged from CNS injury, comprising administering to the CNS of a mammal in need thereof, an effective amount of IGF-1, wherein the CNS injury is an injury to the striatum.

Claim 98. (New) A method of treating non-cholinergic cells damaged from CNS injury, comprising administering to the CNS of a mammal in need thereof, an effective amount of a biological analog of IGF-1, wherein the CNS injury is an injury to the striatum and further wherein said analog is selected from the group consisting of naturally-occurring analogs, IGF-2, and des 1-3 IGF-1.

Claim 99. (New) A method for treating non-cholinergic cells damaged by from CNS injury, comprising administering to the CNS of a mammal in need thereof, an effective amount of IGF-1, wherein the CNS injury is an injury to the thalamus.

Claim 100. (New) A method of treating non-cholinergic cells damaged from CNS injury, comprising administering to the CNS of a mammal in need thereof, an effective amount of a biological analog of IGF-1, wherein the CNS injury is an injury to the thalamus and further

wherein said analog is selected from the group consisting of naturally-occurring analogs, IGF-2, and des 1-3 IGF-1.

Claim 101. (New) A method for treating non-cholinergic cells damaged from CNS injury, comprising administering to the CNS of a mammal in need thereof, an effective amount of IGF-1, wherein the CNS injury is an injury to the cortex.

Claim 102. (New) A method of treating non-cholinergic cells damaged from CNS injury, comprising administering to the CNS of a mammal in need thereof, an effective amount of a biological analog of IGF-1, wherein the CNS injury is an injury to the cortex and further wherein said analog is selected from the group consisting of naturally-occurring analogs, IGF-2, and des 1-3 IGF-1.